

## **Summary of The Military in Wasatch County, Utah**

**The Military was not new to the Mormons: The Nauvoo Legion was organized in Illinois, on Saturday, 1st of May 1841; to protect themselves against mobsters. (Details found in "History of the Church" Vol IV:353)**

**The volunteering of the Mormon Battalion in 1846, for the Mexican War, proved to be the longest steady march in Military History, from Camp Kearny, Nebraska to San Diego, California.....over 2000 miles.**

**Arrival of the Utah Pioneers 24th July 1847 into The Great Salt Lake Valley.**

**Settling and colonizing of many areas throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming etc. and even in Canada and Mexico etc. by Mormon Colonists, from 1847 thru the 1870s.**

**Next, the building of Forts at strategic points in the various settlements, to protect the settlers from marauding depredations of the native Americans, from 1847 thru the 1870s.**

**Establishing of the "Buffalo Soldiers," in White Rocks and Fort Duchesne to keep the peace after the Civil War of the USA.**

**First, the Military organized in Utah:**

**The Nauvoo Legion name was revived in Great Salt Lake City, and first organized during March, April and May of 1849, in the State of Deseret, under the direction of Generals Charles C Rich and Daniel Hamner Wells (hero of the first Nauvoo Legion in Nauvoo, Illinois.)**

**Next, several Indian Wars and Confrontations including the Battle Creek War in Pleasant Grove under command of Colonel John Scott of 1849, involved here, was our 1st Presiding Bishop Joseph Stacy Murdock and Orrin Porter Rockwell; the Battle at Fort Utah in Provo on 8th Feb 1850; the Walkara War of 1853, under the command of Col. George A Smith. The Tintic Incident occurred 22 Feb 1856.**

**Then the Nauvoo Legion was reorganized in Apr of 1857 into 13 Military districts for the Territory of Utah. Then came the Echo Utah War of 1857-8.**

9-11-2001 mg

## Summary of the Military in Wasatch County, Utah

The military was not new to the Mountain West. The Mountain West was organized in Illinois on January 1st of 1847. It fought the battles against the Indians (Details found in "History of the County" Vol. I, 1883).

The organization of the Mountain West in 1847 for the Mexican War proved to be the largest steady march in military history. From Camp Kearney, Nebraska to San Diego, California, over 1000 miles.

Arrival of the Utah Indians 24th July 1847 into the Great Salt Lake Valley.

Settling and colonizing of many more throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming and even in Canada and Mexico and by American Colonists from 1847 thru the 1870s.

Here the building of Fort at strategic points in the various settlements to protect the settlers from marauding depredations of the native Americans from 1847 thru the 1870s.

Establishing of the "Battalion Soldiers" in White Rocks and Fort Independence to keep the peace after the Civil War of the USA.

End of the military organized in Utah.  
The Mountain West name was revived in Great Salt Lake City and first organized during March, April and May of 1848 in the State of Illinois under the direction of General Charles C. Smith and General James W. H. (from the first Mountain West in Nevada, Illinois).

Here several Indian Wars and Confrontations including the Battle Creek War in 1848. There a number of General John Smith of 1848 involved. Here was one of President Grant's (Joseph Smith) and General Foster (Smith) the Battle at Fort Smith in 1848. The Mountain West of 1848 under the command of Col. George A. Smith. The Battle of Independence 22 Feb 1848.

Then the Mountain West was reorganized in 1848 into 13 military divisions for the Territory of Utah. Then came the Utah War of 1848-50.

**Then the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865, when the Camp Floyd & Col Albert Sidney Johnston Soldiers were called by Pres. Abraham Lincoln back east to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict.**

**During the Civil War, in 1862, two Companies of the Nauvoo Legion were called to protect the mail routes thru the mountains of Utah.**

**Then upon the heels of the Civil War, began the Black Hawk War of 10th April 1865 which lasted thru 20th Aug 1867, mainly in Severe, Piute and Sanpete and even into Washington Counties.**

**Then, 2500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by Pres. James Buchanan to put down the "Mormon Isurrection," later called the "Echo Utah War!"**

**(Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Echo Canyon Sep 1857).**

**Next, came the rumblings of US Civil War which began 12 Apr 1861 at Fort Sumpter.**

**Next, Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army left many supplies, wagons the teams etc. to be used by the settlers.**

**Next, in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor, and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward McGary to combine under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left Benecia Barracks on East San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in SLCU 9th Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused using Fort Crittenden, declaring it inadequate. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to overwatch the City, and it's people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Connor.**

**Next, 29th Jan 1863, 200 of Col. Patrick Edward Connors's troops defeated a band of about 400 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.**

**With NO war to fight with the Mormons, Connor allowed his men to take leave and prospect for precious metals in the hills of Utah—hence he became known as the Father of Mining in Utah.**

**On 26 May 1865, the Given Family were massacred in Indianola Utah near Thistle Utah.**

Then the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865 when the Camp Floyd & Camp Albert Sidney Johnston soldiers were called by Gen. Abraham Lincoln to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict. During the Civil War in 1862, two companies of the Mormon Legion were called to protect the mail routes from the mountains of Utah.

Then upon the heels of the Civil War began the Black Slave War of 1865. April 1865 which lasted from 20th Aug 1865, mainly in Germany, Italy and San Marino and even into Washington D.C.

I had 3500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by Gen. James Buchanan to put down the "Mormon Insurrection" later called the "Utah War" (Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Fort Canyon Sep 1867).

Next came the runnings of the Civil War which began 12 Apr 1861 at Fort Sumter. Gen. Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861 and his Army left many supplies weapons the towns etc to be used by the seceders.

Next in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward McCarty to combine under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left General Banks on Fort San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in Salt Lake Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused to let Johnston stay in the place. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to overlook the City and its people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Connor.

Next 23rd Jan 1863, 300 of Col. Patrick Edward Connor's troops defeated a band of about 200 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.

With NO war to fight with the Mormon Connor allowed his men to take leave and prepare for personal needs in the hills of Utah-Idaho he became known as the Father of Skiing in Utah.

On 20 May 1865, the Green family were massacred in Indian Utah near Little Utah.

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**At various times, Connor's men were taken on maneuvers into the Wasatch Mountains, and records and pictures of them are of record in places in Parley's canyon and in Wasatch County....Bivouacs in the meadow east of American Flag Butte in Hailstone, then near Mill-B on the Strawberry River and in Midway's Soldier Spring Area....now known as Soldier Hollow, and at Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.**

**Also, Our Wasatch County Men and women have sacrificed their time, talent and even lives, in every other War involving the United States Citizenry from the Spanish American War to date.**

9-11-2001 rg

At various times, records and pictures of them are placed in  
historical and records and pictures of them are placed in  
County's records and in Westchester County's records in the  
American flag in the hall, then near Mill-R on the  
and in Midway's Soldier Spring Area... now known as Soldier Hollow, and at  
Soldier Creek in East Greenbury Valley.

Also, Our Westchester County Men and women have sacrificed their lives, talent  
and even lives in every other war involving the United States Citizens from  
the Spanish American War to date.

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## **Summary of The Military in Wasatch County, Utah**

**The Military was not new to the Mormons: The Nauvoo Legion was organized in Illinois, on Saturday, 1st of May 1841; to protect themselves against mobsters. (Details found in "History of the Church" Vol IV:353)**

**The volunteering of the Mormon Battalion in 1846, for the Mexican War, proved to be the longest steady march in Military History, from Camp Kearny, Nebraska to San Diego, California.....over 2000 miles.**

**Arrival of the Utah Pioneers 24th July 1847 into The Great Salt Lake Valley.**

**Settling and colonizing of many areas throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming etc. and even in Canada and Mexico etc. by Mormon Colonists, from 1847 thru the 1870s.**

**Next, the building of Forts at strategic points in the various settlements, to protect the settlers from marauding depredations of the native Americans, from 1847 thru the 1870s.**

**Establishing of the "Buffalo Soldiers," in White Rocks and Fort Duchesne to keep the peace after the Civil War of the USA.**

**First, the Military organized in Utah:**

**The Nauvoo Legion name was revived in Great Salt Lake City, and first organized during March, April and May of 1849, in the State of Deseret, under the direction of Generals Charles C Rich and Daniel Hamner Wells (hero of the first Nauvoo Legion in Nauvoo, Illinois.)**

**Next, several Indian Wars and Confrontations including the Battle Creek War in Pleasant Grove under command of Colonel John Scott of 1849, involved here, was our 1st Presiding Bishop Joseph Stacy Murdock and Orrin Porter Rockwell; the Battle at Fort Utah in Provo on 8th Feb 1850; the Walkara War of 1853, under the command of Col. George A Smith. The Tintic Incident occurred 22 Feb 1856.**

**Then the Nauvoo Legion was reorganized in Apr of 1857 into 13 Military districts for the Territory of Utah. Then came the Echo Utah War of 1857-8.**

9-11-2001 rrg

# Summary of The Military in Wasatch County, Utah

The Military was not new to the Mountain. The Pioneer Legion was organized in Illinois on Saturday Feb 14th 1847 to protect themselves against Mexicans (Battles found in "History of the United States" Vol 17:322)

The volunteering of the Pioneer Battalion in 1846 for the Mexican War proved to be the largest steady source in Military History from Camp Kearney, Nebraska to San Diego, California over 2000 miles.

Arrival of the Utah Pioneer Battalion July 1847 into the Great Salt Lake Valley.

Settling and colonizing of many areas throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming and even in Canada and Mexico due to Pioneer Colonists from 1847 thru the 1870s.

Next, the building of forts at strategic points in the various settlements to protect the settlers from surrounding depredations of the native Americans from 1847 thru the 1870s.

Establishing of the "Buffalo Soldiers" in 1866 to keep the peace after the Civil War of the USA.

First the Military organized in Utah.  
The Pioneer Legion name was revised in Great Salt Lake City and first organized during March, April and May of 1848 in the State of Missouri under the direction of Governor Charles Clark and Daniel Hannon Wells (from of the first Pioneer Legion in Nauvoo, Illinois).

Next several Indian Wars and Comanches including the Battle Creek War in Pleasant Grove under command of Colonel John Smith of 1848, involved here was not let forgetting Bishop Joseph Smith, Alvin Foster (known as the Battle of Fort Utah in 1850 on 21st Feb 1850, the Indian War of 1853 under the command of Col. George A Smith. The Indian incident occurred 22 Feb 1850.

Then the Pioneer Legion was reorganized in April of 1857 into 13 Military Districts for the Territory of Utah. Then came the Utah War of 1857-62.



**Then the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865, when the Camp Floyd & Col Albert Sidney Johnston Soldiers were called by Pres. Abraham Lincoln back east to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict.**

**During the Civil War, in 1862, two Companies of the Nauvoo Legion were called to protect the mail routes thru the mountains of Utah.**

**Then upon the heels of the Civil War, began the Black Hawk War of 10th April 1865 which lasted thru 20th Aug 1867, mainly in Severe, Piute and Sanpete and even into Washington Counties.**

**Then, 2500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by Pres. James Buchanan to put down the "Mormon Isurrection," later called the "Echo Utah War!"**

**(Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Echo Canyon Sep 1857).**

**Next, came the rumblings of US Civil War which began 12 Apr 1861 at Fort Sumpter.**

**Next, Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army left many supplies, wagons the teams etc. to be used by the settlers.**

**Next, in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor, and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward McGary to combine under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left Benecia Barracks on East San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in SLCU 9th Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused using Fort Crittenden, declaring it inadequate. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to overwatch the City, and it's people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Connor.**

**Next, 29th Jan 1863, 200 of Col. Patrick Edward Connors's troops defeated a band of about 400 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.**

**With NO war to fight with the Mormons, Connor allowed his men to take leave and prospect for precious metals in the hills of Utah—hence he became known as the Father of Mining in Utah.**

**On 26 May 1865, the Given Family were massacred in Indianola Utah near Thistle Utah.**

from the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865, when the Camp Floyd & Fort Union  
Siding Johnston Soldiers were called by President Lincoln back east to  
fight with the North against the South in the terrible conflict.  
During the Civil War, in 1862, two Companies of the Union Legion were  
called to protect the mail route from the mountains of Utah.

Then upon the break of the Civil War, began the Black Horse War of 1863  
which lasted from 1863 to 1865, mostly in eastern Utah and  
spread and over into Washington Counties.

Then 1863/1864 equipped the Federal Troops were being sent by Union James  
Buchanan to put down the "Utah War", later called the "Utah War  
War".  
(Col. Allen Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Lake Canyon Sep 1863).

Then came the marriage of the Civil War which began 12 Apr 1861 for  
Samuel.  
Then Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight  
with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army left many supplies  
weapons the horses etc. to be used by the soldiers.

Next in August of 1861, Johnston called the 1st California Infantry, under  
command of Col. Frank Edward Connor, and the 2nd California Cavalry  
under the command of Major Edward Blakeley to combine under Col. Connor  
and march to Utah. They left Nevada barracks on East San Francisco Bay on  
12 July 1861 and arrived in Salt Lake Sep 1861 to take the place of the  
Johnston's Army. Connor refused using Fort Orderville, declaring it  
independent. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to  
oversee the City and its people. This fort was known as the 700 California  
Volunteers of Col. Connor.

Next 29th Jan 1862, 300 of Col. Frank Johnston's troops entered a  
band of about 2000 Indians on foot took on the Bear River.

With NO war to fight with the Indians, Connor allowed his men to take  
have and prospect for precious metals in the hills of Utah. Hence he became  
known as the Father of Mining in Utah.

On 25 Apr 1862 the Green Family were massacred in Indian Utah near  
Tahito Utah.

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**At various times, Connor's men were taken on maneuvers into the Wasatch Mountains, and records and pictures of them are of record in places in Parley's canyon and in Wasatch County....Bivouacs in the meadow east of American Flag Butte in Hailstone, then near Mill-B on the Strawberry River and in Midway's Soldier Spring Area....now known as Soldier Hollow, and at Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.**

**Also, Our Wasatch County Men and women have sacrificed their time, talent and even lives, in every other War involving the United States Citizenry from the Spanish American War to date.**

9-11-2001 rrg

At various times, Connor's men were taken on numerous trips into the Grand  
Mojave, and records and pictures of them are of record in places in  
Early's canyon and in Washoe County. Persons in the Nevada east of  
American Flag Gate in California, then near Mill-It on the Strawberry River  
and in Midway's Soldier Spring area... now known as Soldier Hollow, and as  
Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.

Also, Our Nevada County men and women have said that their time, talent  
and even lives, in very other ways involving the United States Citizens from

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**Then the Nauvoo Legion was reorganized in Apr of 1857 into 13 Military districts for the Territory of Utah. Then came the Echo Utah War of 1857-8.**

9-11-2001 mg

# The Military in Wasatch County, Utah

The Military was not new to the Mountain West region. The region was organized in Illinois on January 1st of 1831 to protect themselves against robbers. (Details found in "History of the County" Vol 17:373)

The volunteering of the Mountain Battalion in 1860 for the Mexican War proved to be the longest steady march in Military history from Camp Kearney, Nebraska to San Diego, California... over 2000 miles.

Arrival of the Utah Pioneers 24th July 1847 into The Great Salt Lake Valley.

Settling and colonizing of many areas throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming etc. and even in Canada and Mexico etc. by Americans. Colonists from 1847 thru the 1870s.

Most the building of forts at strategic points in the various settlements to protect the settlers from mounting depredations of the native Americans from 1847 thru the 1870s.

Establishing of the "Frontier Soldiers" in White Rocks and Fort Buchanan to keep the peace after the Civil War of the USA.

That the Military organized in Utah. The Mountain West region was created in Great Salt Lake City and first organized during March, April and May of 1849 in the State of Texas, under the direction of Generals Charles C. Rich and David H. Hays. (More of the first Mountain Region in Pleasant Grove, Illinois).

Next, several Indian Wars and Conflicts including the Battle of Bear in Pleasant Grove under command of Colonel John Smith of 1849, involved here was our 1st President Andrew Jackson and John Porter. (The Battle of Fort Utah in 1849 on 24th Feb 1849, the Mountain War of 1849, under the command of Col. George A. Smith. The Treaty Indian) around 22 Feb 1849.

Then the Mountain Region was reorganized in April of 1857 into 13 Military districts for the Territory of Utah. Then came the Utah War of 1857-62.

**Then the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865, when the Camp Floyd & Col Albert Sidney Johnston Soldiers were called by Pres. Abraham Lincoln back east to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict..**

**During the Civil War, in 1862, two Companies of the Nauvoo Legion were called to protect the mail routes thru the mountains of Utah.**

**Then upon the heels of the Civil War, began the Black Hawk War of 10th April 1865 which lasted thru 20th Aug 1867, mainly in Severe, Piute and Sanpete and even into Washington Counties.**

**Then, 2500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by Pres. James Buchanan to put down the "Mormon Isurrection," later called the "Echo Utah War!"**

**(Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Echo Canyon Sep 1857).**

**Next, came the rumblings of US Civil War which began 12 Apr 1861 at Fort Sumpter.**

**Next, Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army left many supplies, wagons the teams etc. to be used by the settlers.**

**Next, in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor, and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward McGary to combine under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left Benecia Barracks on East San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in SLCU 9th Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused using Fort Crittenden, declaring it inadequate. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to overwatch the City, and it's people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Connor.**

**Next, 29th Jan 1863, 200 of Col. Patrick Edward Connors's troops defeated a band of about 400 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.**

**With NO war to fight with the Mormons, Connor allowed his men to take leave and prospect for precious metals in the hills of Utah--hence he became known as the Father of Mining in Utah.**

**On 26 May 1865, the Given Family were massacred in Indianola Utah near Thistle Utah.**

Then the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865 when the Camp Floyd & Col Albert Sidney Johnston soldiers were called by President Abraham Lincoln back east to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict.

During the Civil War, in 1862, two companies of the Mormon Legion were called to protect the mail routes from the mountains of Utah.

Then upon the heels of the Civil War, began the Black Hawk War of 1866 April 1866 which lasted thru 30th Aug 1867, mainly in our own state and

Samuels and even into Washington Territory.

Then 2500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by President Johnson to put down the "Mormon Insurrection", later called the "Utah War".

(Col Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Echo Canyon Sep 1867).

Next came the writings of US Civil War which began 22 Apr 1861 for

Samuels.

Next Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the states to fight with the North against the South in 1861 and his Army left many supplies wagons the teams etc. to be used by the soldiers.

Next in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry under command of Col John E. Howard to leave and the 3rd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward A. Mowbray to remain under Col Connor and march to Utah. They left Benches Benches on that San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in Salt Lake City 18th Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused seeing that California declaring it independent. So he set up Camp Douglas on the west Salt Lake foothills to overwatch the City and its people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col Connor.

Then 25th Jan 1863, 300 of Col Patrick Edward Connor's troops defeated a band of about 200 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.

With that came to fight with the Mormon Legion showed his men to the east and prepared for possible war in the hills of Utah--from he became known as the Father of Utah in Utah.

On 26 May 1865 the Green Family were massacred in Indianola Utah near



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**At various times, Connor's men were taken on maneuvers into the Wasatch Mountains, and records and pictures of them are of record in places in Parley's canyon and in Wasatch County....Bivouacs in the meadow east of American Flag Butte in Hailstone, then near Mill-B on the Strawberry River and in Midway's Soldier Spring Area....now known as Soldier Hollow, and at Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.**

**Also, Our Wasatch County Men and women have sacrificed their time, talent and even lives, in every other War involving the United States Citizenry from the Spanish American War to date.**

9-11-2001 rrg

Also, our Veterans County Fair and women have several times exhibited their work and have been given the United States Citizenship Award for their efforts.

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**9-11-2001 rrg**

RE: "SPECIAL AGENT"   
 "SPECIAL AGENT" "SPECIAL AGENT"

opinion and substance. (Article found in "History of the Church" Vol IV:282)  
organized in 1880s, on Saturday, 1st of May 1881, in printed interview (The Atlanta News and the Atlanta Journal)  
The Atlanta News and the Atlanta Journal was

(Source: *Encyclopedia of the American Indian*, 1984, for the American Indian  
Group, which is the largest study group in the world, with over 100,000 members.)

Admission of the Union between 1840 and 1860

1875-1876

from 1847 that the  
protect the settlers from wandering depredations of the native Americans  
Next, the building of forts at strategic points in the western settlements to

to keep the people after the Civil War of the U.S.A.

There is no information available to the Bureau regarding the activities of the Communist Party in the United States, or the activities of the Communist Party in the United States, or the activities of the Communist Party in the United States.

of 1828 under the command of Col. George A. Smith. The little Indian  
Natchez, the father of Fort Clark is shown on the Fort 1827 and Indian War  
here, was our last fighting Indian Joseph Brant, Winnebago and Ojibwa before  
in 1828. Smith's command of Ojibwa (John Smith of 1827) involved  
first, several Indian Wars and Ojibwa Indians including the Battle of Fort

1000-1000

**Then the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865, when the Camp Floyd & Col Albert Sidney Johnston Soldiers were called by Pres. Abraham Lincoln back east to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict.**

**During the Civil War, in 1862, two Companies of the Nauvoo Legion were called to protect the mail routes thru the mountains of Utah.**

**Then upon the heels of the Civil War, began the Black Hawk War of 10th April 1865 which lasted thru 20th Aug 1867, mainly in Severe, Piute and Sanpete and even into Washington Counties.**

**Then, 2500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by Pres. James Buchanan to put down the "Mormon Isurrection," later called the "Echo Utah War!"**

**(Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Echo Canyon Sep 1857).**

**Next, came the rumblings of US Civil War which began 12 Apr 1861 at Fort Sumpter.**

**Next, Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army left many supplies, wagons the teams etc. to be used by the settlers.**

**Next, in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor, and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward McGary to combine under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left Benecia Barracks on East San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in SLCU 9th Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused using Fort Crittenden, declaring it inadequate. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to overwatch the City, and it's people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Connor.**

**Next, 29th Jan 1863, 200 of Col. Patrick Edward Connors's troops defeated a band of about 400 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.**

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**On 26 May 1865, the Given Family were massacred in Indianola Utah near Thistle Utah.**

From the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865, when the Camp Floyd & Col. Albert Sidney Johnston soldiers were called by President Lincoln back east to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict. During the Civil War, in 1862, two Companies of the Kansas Legion were called to protect the mail route from the north to the south.

Then upon the heels of the Civil War began the Black Hawk War of 1863. April 1863 which lasted till 1865, mainly in 1863, 1864 and 1865, and even into Washington Territory.

Then, 1866 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by President Johnson to get down the "Rebellion in Nevada", later called the "Black Hawk War". (Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's army arrived in Idaho Canyon Sep 1867).

Next came the campaign of the Civil War which began in April 1861 and continued. Next, Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army had many supplies because the South was to be used by the soldiers.

Next, in August of 1861, "General" called the 1st California Infantry under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major General Henry to continue under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left Nevada in 1861 and then traveled by rail to Salt Lake City and arrived in Salt Lake City in the fall of 1861. Johnston's Army, Connor advanced using Fort Critchfield, declaring it independent. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east side of Lake Powell to overlook the City and its people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Connor.

Next, 1863 Jan 1863, 200 of Col. Patrick Edward Connor's troops defeated a band of about 500 Shoshonis on their track on the Bear River.

With 140 men to fight with the Shoshonis, Connor allowed his men to take some and prospect for precious metals in the hills of Utah—hence he became known as the Father of Mining in Utah.

On 30 Aug 1865, the 1st Cavalry were massacred in Indianola Utah near Little Lake.

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**At various times, Connor's men were taken on maneuvers into the Wasatch Mountains, and records and pictures of them are of record in places in Parley's canyon and in Wasatch County....Bivouacs in the meadow east of American Flag Butte in Hailstone, then near Mill-B on the Strawberry River and in Midway's Soldier Spring Area....now known as Soldier Hollow, and at Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.**

**Also, Our Wasatch County Men and women have sacrificed their time, talent and even lives, in every other War involving the United States Citizenry from the Spanish American War to date.**

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At various times, County men were taken on expeditions into the Washita Mountains and records and pictures of them are of record in places in Parley's canyon and in Washita County. However in the mountain east of American flag Butte in Indian Territory, then near Bill W on the Strawberry River and in Highway's Soldier Spring Area... now known as Soldier Hollow, and as Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.

Also, the Washita County men and women have sacrificed their time, labor and even lives in many other wars involving the United States Citizens from the Spanish American War to date.



## **The Military --- Wasatch County, Utah**

**The Military was not new to the Mormons: The Nauvoo Legion was organized in Illinois, on Saturday, 1st of May 1841; to protect themselves against mobsters. (Details found in "History of the Church" Vol IV:353)**

**The volunteering of the Mormon Battalion in 1846, for the Mexican War, proved to be the longest steady march in Military History, from Camp Kearny, Nebraska to San Diego, California.....over 2000 miles.**

**Arrival of the Utah Pioneers 24th July 1847 into The Great Salt Lake Valley.**

**Settling and colonizing of many areas throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming etc. and even in Canada and Mexico etc. by Mormon Colonists, from 1847 thru the 1870s.**

**Next, the building of Forts at strategic points in the various settlements, to protect the settlers from marauding depredations of the native Americans, from 1847 thru the 1870s.**

**Establishing of the "Buffalo Soldiers," in White Rocks and Fort Duchesne to keep the peace after the Civil War of the USA.**

**First, the Military organized in Utah:**

**The Nauvoo Legion name was revived in Great Salt Lake City, and first organized during March, April and May of 1849, in the State of Deseret, under the direction of Generals Charles C Rich and Daniel Hamner Wells (hero of the first Nauvoo Legion in Nauvoo, Illinois.)**

**Next, several Indian Wars and Confrontations including the Battle Creek War in Pleasant Grove under command of Colonel John Scott of 1849, involved here, was our 1st Presiding Bishop Joseph Stacy Murdock and Orrin Porter Rockwell; the Battle at Fort Utah in Provo on 8th Feb 1850; the Walkara War of 1853, under the command of Col. George A Smith. The Tintic Incident occurred 22 Feb 1856.**

**Then the Nauvoo Legion was reorganized in Apr of 1857 into 13 Military districts for the Territory of Utah. Then came the Echo Utah War of 1857-8.**

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## Utah, Nevada, and Idaho

The Military was not new to the Northwest. The Nevada Legion was organized in Illinois on Saturday, 1st of May 1857, to protect themselves against mobsters (a militia found in "History of the Church" Vol IV, 1883).

The volunteering of the Nevada Legion in 1857 for the Mexican War moved to be the largest steady march in Military History from Camp Kearney, Nebraska to San Diego, California, over 2000 miles.

Arrival of the Utah Legion 23rd July 1857 into the Great Salt Lake Valley.

Settling and colonizing of many more throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming etc. and even in Arizona and Texas etc. by Mormon Colonists from 1847 until the 1870s.

Next the building of forts at strategic points in the various settlements to protect the settlers from marauding depredations of the native Americans, from 1847 until the 1870s.

Maintaining of the "Mormon Soldier" in Utah, Idaho, and Fort Buchanan to keep the peace after the Civil War of 1861.

Next the Military organized in Utah:  
The Nevada Legion name was retained in Great Salt Lake City, and then organized during March, April and May of 1859 in the State of Nevada, under the direction of Governor James W. Wells and Daniel H. Wells (sons of the first Mormon Legion in Nauvoo, Illinois).

Next several Indian Wars and Confrontations including the Battle of Bear River in 1863 under command of Colonel John D. Lee of 1849 involved here, was our first leading Bishop Joseph Smith, Almon and Orin Porter (Rockwell), the Battle of Fort Utah in 1863, the Walker War of 1863, under the command of Col. George A. Smith. The final Indian war occurred 22 Feb 1865.

Then the Nevada Legion was reorganized in Apr of 1857 into 13 Military districts for the Territory of Utah. Then came the Utah War of 1857-62.

**Then the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865, when the Camp Floyd & Col Albert Sidney Johnston Soldiers were called by Pres. Abraham Lincoln back east to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict..**

**During the Civil War, in 1862, two Companies of the Nauvoo Legion were called to protect the mail routes thru the mountains of Utah.**

**Then upon the heels of the Civil War, began the Black Hawk War of 10th April 1865 which lasted thru 20th Aug 1867, mainly in Severe, Piute and Sanpete and even into Washington Counties.**

**Then, 2500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by Pres. James Buchanan to put down the "Mormon Isurrection," later called the "Echo Utah War!"**

**(Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Echo Canyon Sep 1857).**

**Next, came the rumblings of US Civil War which began 12 Apr 1861 at Fort Sumpter.**

**Next, Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army left many supplies, wagons the teams etc. to be used by the settlers.**

**Next, in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor, and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward McGary to combine under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left Benecia Barracks on East San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in SLCU 9th Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused using Fort Crittenden, declaring it inadequate. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to overwatch the City, and it's people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Connor.**

**Next, 29th Jan 1863, 200 of Col. Patrick Edward Connors's troops defeated a band of about 400 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.**

**With NO war to fight with the Mormons, Connor allowed his men to take leave and prospect for precious metals in the hills of Utah--hence he became known as the Father of Mining in Utah.**

**On 26 May 1865, the Given Family were massacred in Indianola Utah near Thistle Utah.**

Then the USA Civil War of 1861 to 1865, when the Camp Floyd & Fort Albert Sidney Johnston soldiers were called by Pres. Abraham Lincoln back east to fight with the North against the South in that terrible conflict. During the Civil War, in 1862, two Companies of the Nevada Legion were called to protect the mail routes thru the mountains of Utah.

Then upon the heels of the Civil War began the Black Hawk War of 1865 April 1865 which lasted thru 1866 Aug 1866, mainly in Oregon, Idaho and Banquo, and even into Washington Counties.

Then 2500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops were being sent by Pres. James Buchanan to put down the "Mormon Insurrection", later called the "Utah War".

(Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived in Utah Canyon Sep 1867).

Next came the runnings of the Civil War which began 12 Apr 1868 in Fort Sumpter.

Next Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army got many supplies against the South not to be used by the soldiers.

Next in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor, and the 3rd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward M. Smith to combine under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left Genoa, Nevada on East San Jose Bay on 12 July 1861 and arrived in St. George Sep 1861 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused using Fort Crittenden, declaring it inadequate. So he set up Camp Douglas on the west Salt Lake foothills to overlook the City and its people. This became known as the 7th California Volunteers of Col. Connor.

Next 25th Jan 1862, 2000 of Col. Patrick Edward Connor's troops defeated a band of about 400 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.

With NO war to fight with the Mormons, Connor allowed his men to take leave and prospected for precious metals in the hills of Utah--from where he became known as the Father of Mining in Utah.

On 26 May 1862, the Civil War finally came to Utah in Utah near Tropic Utah.

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**At various times, Connor's men were taken on maneuvers into the Wasatch Mountains, and records and pictures of them are of record in places in Parley's canyon and in Wasatch County....Bivouacs in the meadow east of American Flag Butte in Hailstone, then near Mill-B on the Strawberry River and in Midway's Soldier Spring Area....now known as Soldier Hollow, and at Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.**

**Also, Our Wasatch County Men and women have sacrificed their time, talent and even lives, in every other War involving the United States Citizenry from the Spanish American War to date.**

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At various times, Combs' men were taken on expeditions into the Washita Mountains, and records and pictures of them are of record in places as Parry's canyon and in Washita's Canyon. Missions in the meadow east of American flag State in California. Then near Hill-B on the Strawberry River and in Midway's Soldier Spring area, now known as Soldier Hollow, and at Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.

Also, for Washita's Canyon, men and women have recorded their time taken and even lives in every other War involving the United States. History from the Spanish American War to date.

2-11-30-11